The Pittsburgh Gazette

Vol. XV. *Friday Evening*, April 10, 1801. No. 762

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congress of the United States, at the second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, one thousand eight hundred.

An ACT to provide for the more convenient organization of the Courts of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the next session of the Supreme Court of the United States the said court shall be holden by the justices thereof, or any four of them, at the city of Washington, and shall have two sessions in each and every year thereafter, to commence on the first Monday of June and December respectively; and that if four of the said justices shall not attend within ten days after the times hereby appointed for the commencement of the said sessions respectively, the said court shall be continued over till the next stated session thereof.—*Provided always*, That any one or more of the said justices attending as aforesaid, shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceeding, returned to the said court or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision, of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to issue writs of prohibition, mandamus, scire facias, habeas corpus, certiorari, procedendo, and all other writs not specially provided for by statute, which may be necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and agreeable to the principles and usages of law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the next vacancy that shall happen in the said court, it shall consist of five justices only; that is to say, of one chief justice, and four associate justices.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the better establishment of the circuit courts of the United States, the said states shall be, and hereby are divided into districts, in manner following; that is to say: one to consist of that part of the district of Massachusetts, which is called the district of Maine, and to be called the district of Maine; one to consist of the state of New Hampshire, and to be called the district of New Hampshire; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of Massachusetts, and to be called the district of Massachusetts; one to consist of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and to be called the district of Rhode Island; one to consist of the state of Connecticut, and to be called the district of Connecticut; one to consist of the state of Vermont, and to be called the district of Vermont; one to consist of that part of the state of New York which lies north of the counties of Dutchess and Ulster, and to be called the district of Albany; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of New York, and to be called the district of New York; one to consist of the state of New Jersey, and to be called the district of Jersey; one to consist of that part of the state of Pennsylvania which lies east of the river Susquehannah, and the north east branch thereof to the line betwixt Northumberland and Luzerne counties, thence westwardly along said line, betwixt Northumberland and Luzerne, and betwixt Luzerne and Lycoming counties until the same strikes the line of the state of New York, and to be called the eastern district of Pennsylvania; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of Pennsylvania, and to be called the western district of Pennsylvania; one to consist of the state of Delaware, and to be called the district of Delaware; one to consist of the state of Maryland, and to be called the district of Maryland; one to consist of that part of the state of Virginia which lies to the eastward of a line to be drawn from the river Potomac at Harper's ferry, along the Blue Ridge, with the bend which divides the counties on the east side thereof from those on the west side thereof to the North Carolina line, to be called the eastern district of Virginia; one to consist of the remaining part of the said state of Virginia, to be called the western district of Virginia; one to consist of the state of North Carolina, and to be called the district of North Carolina; one to consist of the state of South Carolina, and to be called the district of South Carolina; one to consist of the state of Georgia, and to be called the district of Georgia; one to consist of that part of the state of Tennessee which lies on the east side of Cumberland mountain, and to be called the district of east Tennessee; one to consist of the remaining part of said state, and to be called the district of West Tennessee; one to consist of the state of Kentucky, and to be called the district of Kentucky; and one to consist of the Territory of the United States north west of the Ohio, and the Indiana Territory, to be called the district of Ohio.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where any two adjoining districts of the United States shall be divided from each other, in whole or in part, by any river, bay, water, water course or mountain, the whole width of such river bay, water, water course or mountain as the case may be, shall be taken and deemed, to all intents and purposes, to be within both of the districts so to be divided thereby.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said districts shall be classed into six circuits in manner following, that is to say—the first circuit shall consist of the districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; the second of the districts of Connecticut, Vermont, Albany and New York, the third of the districts of Jersey, the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania, and Delaware, the fourth of the districts of Maryland, and the eastern and western districts of Virginia, the fifth of the districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and the sixth of the district of East Tennessee, West Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be in each of the aforesaid circuits, except the sixth circuit, three judges of the United States, to be called circuit judges, one of whom shall be commissioned as chief judge, and that there shall be a circuit court of the United States, in and for each of the aforesaid circuits, to be composed of the circuit judges within the five first circuits, and in the sixth circuit, by a circuit judge, and the judges of the district courts of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, the duty of all whom it shall be to attend, but any two of whom shall form a quorum—and that each and every of the said circuit courts shall hold two sessions annually, at the times and places following, in and for each district contained within their several circuits respectively: that is to say, the circuit court of the first circuit at Providence on the eighth day of May, and at Newport on the first day of November, in and for the district of Rhode Island, at Boston, in and for the district of Massachusetts, on the twenty second day of May and fifteenth day of October, at Portsmouth on the eighth day of June, and at Exeter on the twenty ninth day of September, in and for the district of New Hampshire, in and for the district of Maine, at Portland on the fifteenth day of June, and at Wiscasset on the twenty second day of September. The circuit court of the second circuit at New Haven on the fifteenth day of April, and at Hartford on the twenty fifth day of September, in and for the district of Connecticut, at Windsor, on the fifth day of May, and at Rutland on the fifteenth day of October, in and for the district of Vermont, at the city of Albany, in and for the district of Albany, on the twentieth day of May and twenty fifth day of October, at the city of New York, in and for the district of New York, on the fifth day of June and tenth day of November. The circuit court of the third circuit, at Trenton, in and for the district of Jersey, on the second days of May and October, at the city of Philadelphia, in and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, on the eleventh day of May and eleventh day of October, at Bedford, in and for the western district of Pennsylvania, on the twenty fifth day of June, and twenty fifth day of November, and at Dover, in and for the district of Delaware, on the third day of June, and twenty seventh day of October. The circuit court of the fourth circuit, at Baltimore, in and for the district of Maryland, on the twentieth day of March and fifth day of November, at Lexington, in Rockbridge county, in and for the western district of Virginia, on the fifth day of April and twentieth day of November, and at the city of Richmond, in and for the eastern district of Virginia, on the twenty fifth day of April and fifth day of December. The circuit court of the fifth circuit, at Raleigh, in and for the district of North Carolina, on the first day of June and first day of November, at Charleston on the fifth day of May and at Columbia on the thirtieth day of November, in and for the district of South Carolina, at Savannah on the tenth day of April, and at Augusta, on the fifteenth day of December, in and for the district of Georgia; and the circuit court of the sixth circuit, at Knoxville, in and for the district of East Tennessee, on the twenty fifth day of March and twenty fifth day of September, at Nashville, in and for the district of West Tennessee, on the twentieth day of April and twentieth day of October, and at Bairdstown, in and for the district of Kentucky, on the fifteenth day of May and fifteenth day of November, and Cincinnati in and for the district of Ohio, on the tenth day of June and on the tenth day of December, and so on the several days and at the several places aforesaid, in each and every year afterwards—*Provided always*, That when any of the said days shall happen on Sunday, then the said court hereby directed to be holden on such day, shall be holden on the next day thereafter, and *provided also*, that there shall be appointed, in the sixth circuit a Judge of the United States, to be called a circuit judge, who together with the district Judges, of Tennessee and Kentucky, shall hold the circuit courts, hereby directed to be holden, within the said circuit; and that whenever the office of District Judge in the District of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, shall become vacant, such vacancies shall respectively be supplied by the appointment of two additional Circuit Judges, in the said circuit, who together with the Circuit Judge first aforesaid, shall compose the Circuit Court of the said circuit.

Sec. 8. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts hereby established shall have power, and hereby are authorized, to hold special sessions for the trial of criminal causes, at any other time or times than is hereby directed, at their discretion.

Sec. 9. *And provided also, and be it further enacted*, That if in the opinion of any judge of any of the said circuit courts, *it shall be dangerous* to hold the next stated session of such court, *for any district within the circuit* to which such judge shall belong, at the place by law appointed for holding the same; it shall be lawful for such judge to issue his order, under his hand and seal, to the marshal of such court, directing him to adjourn the said session, to such other place within the same district as the said judge shall deem convenient; which said marshal shall, thereupon adjourn the said court pursuant to such order, by making, in one or more public papers, printed within the said district, publication of such order and adjournment, from the time when he shall receive such order, to the time appointed by law for commencing such stated session; and that the court so to be held, according to, and by virtue of such adjournment, shall have the same powers and authorities, and shall proceed in the same manner, as if the same had been held at the place appointed by law for that purpose.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuits courts shall have, and hereby are invested with, all the powers heretofore granted by law to the circuit courts of the United States, unless where otherwise provided by this act.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts respectively, shall have cognizance of all crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States; and committed within their respective districts, or upon the high seas; and also of all cases in law or equity, arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; and also of all actions, or suits of a civil nature, at common law, or in equity, where the United States shall be plaintiffs or complainants; and also of all seizure on land or water, and all penalties and forfeitures, made, arising, or accruing, under the laws of the United States; which cognizance of all penalties, and forfeitures shall be exclusively of the state courts, in the said circuit courts where the offence by which the penalty or forfeiture is incurred, shall have been committed within fifty miles of the place of holding the said courts, and also of all actions, or suits, matters or things cognizable by the judicial authority of the United States, under and by virtue of the constitution thereof, where the matter in dispute shall amount to *four* hundred dollars, and where original jurisdiction is not given by the constitution of the United States to the supreme court thereof, or exclusive jurisdiction by law to the district courts of the United States: *Provided always*, That in all cases where the title, or bounds of land shall come into question, the jurisdiction of the said circuit courts, shall not be restrained, by reason of the value of the land in dispute.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts respectively, shall have cognizance concurrently with the district courts, of all cases which shall arise, within their respective circuit, under the act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, and that each circuit judge, within his respective circuit, shall and may perform all and singular the duties enjoined by the said act, upon a judge of a district court: And that the proceedings under a commission of Bankruptcy which shall issue from a circuit judge, shall in all respects be conformable to the proceedings under a commission of Bankruptcy which shall issue from a district judge mutatis mutandis.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That where any action or suit shall be, or shall have been commenced, in any state court within the United States, against an alien, or by a citizen or citizens of the state in which such suit or action shall be or shall have been commenced, against a citizen or citizens of another state, and the matter in dispute, except in case where the title or bounds of land shall be in question, shall exceed the sum or value of four hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, and the defendant or defendants in such suit or action shall be personally served with the original process therein, or shall appear thereto; or wherein any suit or action, so commenced, or to be commenced, final judgment, for a sum exceeding four hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, shall have been rendered in such state court, against such defendant or defendants, without return of personal service on him, her, or them, of the original process in such suit or action, and without an appearance thereto, by him, her, or them, and a writ of error, or writ of review, shall be brought by such defendant or defendants in such state court, to reverse the said judgement; or where any suit or action, shall have been, or shall be commenced in any such court, against any person or persons, in any case arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made or to be made under their authority; then, and in any of the said cases, it shall be lawful for the defendant or defendants, in such suit or action, at the time of entering his, her, or their appearance thereto, and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such writ of error, or writ of review, at the time when such writ shall be returnable, to file in such court a petition for the removal of such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review to the next circuit court of the United States, hereby directed to be holden in and for the district within which such state court shall be holden, and to offer to such state court, good and sufficient surety for entering, in such circuit court, on the first day of its next ensuing session, true copies of the process and proceedings, in such action, suit, writ of error, or writ of review, and also for his, her, or their appearance in the said circuit court, at the period aforesaid, and then and there entering special bail, in the said suit, or action, if special bail was originally demandable, and demanded therein; whereupon it shall be the duty of the said state court to accept the said security, and to stay all further proceedings in such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review, and to discharge any bail that may have been given therein; and that the said copies being filed as aforesaid in such circuit court, and special bail, in manner aforesaid, being given therein, such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review, shall be therein proceeded on, tried, heard and determined in the same manner as if there originally commenced or brought: *Provided always*, That any attachment of the goods or estate of the defendant, by the original process in such suit or action, shall hold the goods or estate so attached to answer the final judgment in the said circuit court, in the same manner as by the laws of the state they would have been holden to answer the final judgment, had it been rendered by the court in which the suit or action was commenced.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when any suit or action, commenced or to be commenced, in any state court within the United States between citizens of the same state, the title or bounds of land shall come into question, it shall be lawful for either party, before trial, to state to the said court, and make affidavit, if thereby required, that he, she or they, doth or do claim under, and at the hearing or trial shall rely upon a right of title to the lands in dispute, under a grant, or grants, from a state other than wherein such suit or action is, or shall be pending; and to produce to the said court the original grant, or grants, so claimed under, or exemplifications thereof, except in cases where the loss of public records shall put it out his, her or their power so to do; and to move that the adverse party do inform the said court, forthwith, whether he, she, or they, doth or do claim the land in dispute, under a grant or grants from the state wherein such suit or action is, or shall be pending: whereupon the said adverse party shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead, or give in evidence in the cause, any such grant; and that if it shall appear from such information, that the said adverse party doth claim the said lands, under any such grant, or grants, then it shall be lawful for the party moving for such information, if plaintiff or complainant in the said suit or action, to remove the same, by motion, to the next circuit court of the United States, hereby directed to be holden in and for the district within which such state court shall be holden; and if defendant in the said suit or action, then to remove the same, as aforesaid, in the same manner, and under the like regulations, terms and conditions, as are provided in and by the preceeding section of this act, in the cases of actions thereby directed to be removed; and that the said Circuit Courts respectively, into which such suit, or action shall be removed pursuant to the provisions of this section contained, shall proceed in, try, hear and determine the same, in like manner as if it therein brought by original process: *Provided always*, That neither party so removing any suit of action, shall be allowed, on the trial or hearing thereof, to plead, give evidence of, or reply on, any other title than that by him, her or them, so stated as aforesaid, as the ground of his, her, or their claim.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That any one judge of any of the said Circuit Courts shall be, and hereby is, authorised and empowered, to hold the same from day to day, not exceeding five days, to impannel and charge the grand jury, to order process on any indictment of presentment found in the said court; to direct subpœnas for witnesses to attend the same and the requisite process on the non-attendance of witnesses or jurors; to receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury; to take recognizance for the attendance of a witness, or for the appearance of any person presented or indicted, to award and issue process, and order commitment for contempt; to commit any person presented or indicted for want of security or otherwise; to order publication of testimony; to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses, where allowable by law—to grant rules and orders of survey—to take order, where necessary, relative to jurors, to serve at the next stated session of the said court—to direct the examination of witnesses, de bene esse, where allowed by law—to make rules of reference by consent of parties—and to grant continuances on the motion of either party, upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreeable to practice and the usage of law—and that if some other judge of the said court shall not attend the same within five days

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Sixth Congress of the United States, at the second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, one thousand eight hundred.

An ACT to provide for the more convenient organization of the Courts of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the next session of the Supreme Court of the United States the said court shall be holden by the justices thereof, or any four of them, at the city of Washington, and shall have two sessions in each and every year thereafter, to commence on the first Monday of June and December respectively; and that if four of the said justices shall not attend within ten days after the times hereby appointed for the commencement of the said sessions respectively, the said court shall be continued over to the next stated session thereof.—*Provided always*, That any one or more of the said justices attending as aforesaid, shall have power to make all necessary orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, returned to the said court or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision, of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said court shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to issue writs of prohibition, mandamus, scire facias, habeas corpus, certiorari, procedendo, and all other writs not specially provided for by statute, which may be necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and agreeable to the principles and usages of law.

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Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the better establishment of the circuit courts of the United States, the said states shall be, and hereby are divided into districts, in manner following; that is to say: one to consist of that part of the district of Massachusetts, which is called the district of Maine, and to be called the district of Maine; one to consist of the state of New Hampshire, and to be called the district of New Hampshire; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of Massachusetts, and to be called the district of Massachusetts; one to consist of the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and to be called the district of Rhode Island; one to consist of the state of Connecticut, and to be called the district of Connecticut; one to consist of the state of Vermont, and to be called the district of Vermont; one to consist of that part of the state of New York which lies north of the counties of Dutchess and Ulster, and to be called the district of Albany; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of New York, and to be called the district of New York; one to consist of the state of New Jersey, and to be called the district of Jersey; one to consist of that part of the state of Pennsylvania which lies east of the river Susquehannah, and the north east branch thereof to the line betwixt Northumberland and Luzerne counties, thence westwardly along said line, betwixt Northumberland and Luzerne, and betwixt Luzerne and Lycoming counties until the same strikes the line of the state of New York, and to be called the eastern district of Pennsylvania; one to consist of the remaining part of the state of Pennsylvania, and to be called the western district of Pennsylvania; one to consist of the state of Delaware, and to be called the district of Delaware; one to consist of the state of Maryland, and to be called the district of Maryland; one to consist of that part of the state of Virginia which lies to the eastward of a line to be drawn from the river Potomac at Harper's ferry, along the Blue Ridge, with the line which divides the counties on the east side thereof from those on the west side thereof to the North Carolina line, to be called the eastern district of Virginia; one to consist of the remaining part of the said state of Virginia, to be called the western district of Virginia; one to consist of the state of North Carolina, and to be called the district of North Carolina; one to consist of the state of South Carolina, and to be called the district of South Carolina; one to consist of the state of Georgia, and to be called the district of Georgia, one to consist of that part of the state of Tennessee which lies on the east side of Cumberland mountain, and to be called the district of east Tennessee, one to consist of the remaining part of said state, and to be called the district of West Tennessee, one to consist of the state of Kentucky, and to be called the district of Kentucky, and one to consist of the Territory of the United States north west of the Ohio, and the Indiana Territory, to be called the district of Ohio.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where any two adjoining districts of the United States shall be divided from each other, in whole or in part, by any river, bay, water, water course or mountain, the whole width of such river bay, water, water course or mountain as the case may be, shall be taken and deemed, to all intents and purposes, to be within both of the districts so to be divided thereby.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said districts shall be classed into six circuits in manner following, that is to say—the first circuit shall consist of the districts of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, the second of the districts of Connecticut, Vermont, Albany and New York, the third of the districts of Jersey, the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania, and Delaware, the fourth of the districts of Maryland, and the eastern and western districts of Virginia, the fifth of the districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and the sixth of the district of East Tennessee, West Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be in each of the aforesaid circuits, except the sixth circuit, three judges of the United States, to be called circuit judges, one of whom shall be commissioned as chief judge, and that there shall be a circuit court of the United States, in and for each of the aforesaid circuits, to be composed of the circuit judges within the five first circuits, and in the sixth circuit, by a circuit judge, and the judges of the district courts of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, the duty of all whom it shall be to attend, but any two of whom shall form a quorum—and that each and every of the said circuit courts shall hold two sessions annually, at the times and places following, in and for each district contained within their several circuits respectively: that is to say, the circuit court of the first circuit at Providence on the eighth day of May, and at Newport on the first day of November, in and for the district of Rhode Island, at Boston, in and for the district of Massachusetts, on the twenty second day of May and fifteenth day of October, at Portsmouth on the eighth day of June, and at Exeter on the twenty ninth day of September, in and for the district of New Hampshire, in and for the district of Maine, at Portland on the fifteenth day of June, and at Wiscasset on the the twenty second day of September. The circuit court of the second circuit at New Haven on the fifteenth day of April, and at Hartford on the twenty fifth day of September, in and for the district of Connecticut, at Windsor, on the fifth day of May, and at Rutland on the fifteenth day of October, in and for the district of Vermont, at the city of Albany, in and for the district of Albany, on the twentieth day of May and twenty fifth day of October, at the city of New York, in and for the district of New York, on the fifth day of June and tenth day of November. The circuit court of the third circuit, at Trenton, in and for the district of Jersey, on the second days of May and October, at the city of Philadelphia, in and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, on the eleventh day of May and eleventh day of October, at Bedford, in and for the western district of Pennsylvania, on the twenty fifth day of June, and twenty fifth day of November, and at Dover, in and for the district of Delaware, on the third day of June, and twenty seventh day of October. The circuit court of the fourth circuit, at Baltimore, in and for the district of Maryland, on the twentieth day of March and fifth day of November, at Lexington, in Rockbridge county, in and for the western district of Virginia, on the fifth day of April and twentieth day of November, and at the city of Richmond, in and for the eastern district of Virginia, on the twenty fifth day of April and fifth day of December. The circuit court of the fifth circuit, at Raleigh, in and for the district of North Carolina, on the first day of June and first day of November, at Charleston on the fifth day of May and at Columbia on the thirtieth day of November, in and for the district of South Carolina, at Savannah on the tenth day of April, and at Augusta, on the fifteenth day of December, in and for the district of Georgia; and the circuit court of the sixth circuit, at Knoxville, in and for the district of East Tennessee, on the twenty fifth day of March and twenty fifth day of September, at Nashville, in and for the district of West Tennessee, on the twentieth day of April and twentieth day of October, and at Bairdstown, in and for the district of Kentucky, on the fifteenth day of May and fifteenth day of November, and Cincinnati in and for the district of Ohio, on the tenth day of June and on the tenth day of December, and so on the several days and at the several places aforesaid, in each and every year afterwards—*Provided always*, That when any of the said days shall happen on Sunday, then the said court hereby directed to be holden on such day, shall be holden on the next day thereafter, and *provided also*, that there shall be appointed, in the sixth circuit a judge of the United States, to be called a circuit judge, who together with the district judges, of Tennessee and Kentucky, shall hold the circuit courts hereby directed to be holden, within the said circuit; and that whenever the office of District Judge in the District of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, shall become vacant, such vacancies shall respectively be supplied by the appointment of two additional Circuit Judges, in the said circuit, who together with the Circuit Judge first aforesaid, shall compose the Circuit Court of the said circuit.

Sec. 8. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts hereby established shall have power, and hereby are authorized, to hold special sessions for the trial of criminal causes, at any other time or times than is hereby directed, at their discretion.

Sec. 9. *And provided also, and be it further enacted*, That *if* in the opinion of any judge of any of the said circuit courts, *it shall be dangerous* to hold the next stated session of such court, or *any district within the circuit* to which such judge shall belong, at the place by law appointed for holding the same; it shall be lawful for such judge to issue his order, under his hand and seal, to the marshal of such court, directing him to adjourn the said session, to such other place within the same district as the said judge shall deem convenient; which said marshal shall, thereupon adjourn the said court pursuant to such order, by making, in one or more public papers, printed within the said district, publication of such order and adjournment, from the time when he shall receive such order, to the time appointed by law for commencing such stated session; and that the court so to be held, according to, and by virtue of such adjournment, shall have the same powers and authorities, and shall proceed in the same manner, as if the same had been held at the place appointed by law for that purpose.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuits courts shall have, and hereby are invested with, all the powers heretofore granted by law to the circuit courts of the United States, unless where otherwise provided by this act.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts respectively, shall have cognizance of all crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States; and committed within their respective districts, or upon the high seas, and also of all cases in law or equity, arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; and also of all actions, or suits of a civil nature, at common law, or in equity, where the United States shall be plaintiffs or complainants; and also of all seizure on land or water, and all penalties and forfeitures, made, arising, or accruing, under the laws of the United States; which cognizance of all penalties, and forfeitures shall be exclusively of the state courts, in the said circuit courts where the offence by which the penalty or forfeiture is incurred, shall have been committed within fifty miles of the place of holding the said courts, and also of all actions, or suits, matters or things cognizable by the judicial authority of the United States, under and by virtue of the constitution thereof, where the matter in dispute shall amount to *four* hundred dollars, and where original jurisdiction is not given by the constitution of the United States to the supreme court thereof, or exclusive jurisdiction by law to the district courts of the United States: *Provided always*, That in all cases where the title, or bounds of land shall come into question, the jurisdiction of the said circuit courts, shall not be restrained, by reason of the value of the land in dispute.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the said circuit courts respectively, shall have cognizance concurrently with the district courts, of all cases which shall arise, within their respective circuit, under the act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States, and that each circuit judge, within his respective circuit, shall and may perform all and singular the duties enjoined by the said act, upon a judge of a district court: And that the proceedings under a commission of Bankruptcy which shall issue from a circuit judge, shall in all respects be conformable to the proceedings under a commission of Bankruptcy which shall issue from a district judge mutatis mutandis.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That where any action or suit shall be, or shall have been commenced, in any state court within the United States, against an alien, or by a citizen or citizens of the state in which such suit or action shall be or shall have been commenced, against a citizen or citizens of another state, and the matter in dispute, except in case where the title or bounds of land shall be in question, shall exceed the sum or value of four hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, and the defendant or defendants in such suit or action shall be personally served with the original process therein, or shall appear thereto; or wherein any suit or action, so commenced, or to be commenced, final judgment, for a sum exceeding four hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, shall have been rendered in such state court, against such defendant or defendants, without return of personal service on him, her, or them, of the original process in such suit or action, and without an appearance thereto, by him, her, or them, and a writ of error, or writ of review, shall be brought by such defendant or defendants in such state court, to reverse the said judgement; or where any suit or action, shall have been, or shall be commenced in any such court, against any person or persons, in any case arising under the constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made or to be made under their authority; then, and in any of the said cases, it shall be lawful for the defendant or defendants, in such suit or action, at the time of entering his, her, or their appearance thereto, and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such writ of error, or writ of review, at the time when such writ shall be returnable, to file in such court a petition for the removal of such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review to the next circuit court of the United States, hereby directed to be holden in and for the district within which such state court shall be holden, and to offer to such state court, good and sufficient surety for entering, in such circuit court, on the first day of its next ensuing session, true copies of the process and proceedings, in such action, suit, writ of error, or writ of review, and also for his, her, or their appearance in the said circuit court, at the period aforesaid, and then and there entering special bail, in the said suit, or action, if special bail was originally demandable, and demanded therein; whereupon it shall be the duty of the said state court to accept the said security, and to stay all further proceedings in such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review, and to discharge any bail that may have been given therein; and that the said copies being filed as aforesaid in such circuit court, and special bail, in manner aforesaid, being given therein, such suit, action, writ of error, or writ of review, shall be therein proceeded on, tried, heard and determined in the same manner as if there originally commenced or brought: *Provided always*, That any attachment of the goods or estate of the defendant, by the original process in such suit or action, shall hold the goods or estate so attached to answer the final judgment in the said circuit court, in the same manner as by the laws of the state they would have been holden to answer the final judgment, had it been rendered by the court in which the suit or action was commenced.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when any suit or action, commenced or to be commenced, in any state court within the United States between citizens of the same state, the title or bounds of land shall come into question, it shall be lawful for either party, before trial, to state to the said court, and make affidavit, if thereby required, that he, she or they, doth or do claim under, and at the hearing or trial shall rely upon a right of title to the lands in dispute, under a grant, or grants, from a state other than wherein such suit or action is or shall be pending; and to produce to the said court the original grant, or grants, so claimed under, or exemplifications thereof, except in cases where the loss of public records shall put it out his, her or their power so to do; and to move that the adverse party do inform the said court, forthwith, whether he, she, or they doth or do claim the land in dispute, under a grant or grants from the state wherein such suit or action is, or shall be pending: whereupon the said adverse party shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead, or give in evidence in the cause, any such grant; and that if it shall appear from such information, that the said adverse party doth claim the said lands, under any such grant, or grants, then it shall be lawful for the party moving for such information, if plaintiff or complainant in the said suit or action, to remove the same, by motion, to the next circuit court of the United States, hereby directed to be holden in and for the district within which such state court shall be holden; and if defendant in the said suit or action, then to remove the same, as aforesaid, in the same manner, and under the like regulations, terms and conditions, as are provided in and by the preceeding section of this act, in the cases of actions thereby directed to be removed; and that the said Circuit Courts respectively, into which such suit, or action shall be removed pursuant to the provisions of this section contained, shall proceed in, try, hear and determine the same, in like manner as if it therein brought by original process: *Provided always*, That neither party so removing any suit of action, shall be allowed, on the trial or hearing thereof, to plead, give evidence of, or reply on, any other title than that by him, her or them, so stated as aforesaid, as the ground of his, her, or their claim.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That any one judge of any of the said Circuit Courts shall be, and hereby is, authorised and empowered, to hold the same from day to day, not exceeding five days, to impannel and charge the grand jury, to order process on any indictment or presentment found in the said court; to direct subpœnas for witnesses to attend the same and the requisite process on the non-attendance of witnesses or jurors; to receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury; take recognizance for the attendance of a witness, or for the appearance of any person presented or indicted, to award and issue process, and order commitment for contempt; to commit any person presented or indicted for want of security or otherwise; to order publication of testimony; to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses, where allowable by law—to grant rules and orders of survey—to take order, where necessary, relative to jurors, to serve at the next stated session of the said court—to direct the examination of witnesses, de bene esse, where allowed by law—to make rules of reference by consent of parties—and to grant continuances on the motion of either party, upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreeable to practice and the usage of law—and that if some other judge of the said court shall not attend the same within five days

after the commencement thereof, inclusive, then the said court shall, by virtue of this act, be continued over to the next stated session thereof; in which case, all writs, process, and recognizances returned and returnable to the said court, and all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending before the said court, shall, by virtue of this act, be continued to the next stated session of the same.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be arrested in one of the said districts for trial in another, before any of the said circuit courts in any civil action; and that no civil action or suit, shall be brought before any of the said courts, by any original process, against an inhabitant of the United States, in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant, or in which he shall be found at the time of serving the writ; nor shall any district or circuit court have cognizance of any suit to recover the contents of any promissory note, or other chose in action in favour of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents, if no assignment had been made, except in cases of foreign bills of exchange.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the trials of all issues of fact, before any of the circuit courts hereby established, except in cases of equity, and admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, shall be by jury.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That any judge of any of the said circuit courts, shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, in all cases cognizable by the court, whereof he shall be a judge, to grant writs of ne-exeat, and writs of injunction to stay waste, or to stay proceedings at law, on any judgment rendered by such circuit court, upon the like terms and conditions as such writs may be now granted by the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That if in the opinion of any circuit judge, of the circuit within which such district may be situated, the life or liver, of any person or persons, confined in the prison of such district, under or by virtue of any law of the United States, shall be in imminent danger, arising from the place of such confinement, it shall, in such case, be lawful for such judge, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to direct the marshal of such district to remove, or cause to be removed, the person or persons so confined, to the next adjacent prison, there to be confined, until he, she, or they, may safely be removed back, to the place of his, her, or their first confinement; and that the said removals, shall be at the expence of the United States.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending OR EXISTING in any of the present circuit courts of the United States, or in any of the present district courts of the United States, acting as circuit courts, shall be, and hereby are, continued over to the circuit courts established by this act, in manner following; that is to say: all causes as shall on the fifteenth day of June next be depending and determined, or shall then have been commenced and made returnable before the district court of Maine, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Maine; all causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New Hampshire, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of New Hampshire; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Massachusetts, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Massachusetts; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for that part of the district of Rhode-Island; to the circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Rhode-Island; all causes as shall be depending or undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Connecticut, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Connecticut; all such as shall be depending and undetermined, before the circuit court for the district of Vermont, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Vermont; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New-York, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within the district of New-York; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New Jersey, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Jersey; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Delaware, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Delaware; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Maryland, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Maryland; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Virginia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the eastern district of Virginia; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of North Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of North Carolina; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of South Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of South Carolina, all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Georgia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Georgia; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the district court of Tennessee, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of east Tennessee; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the district court of Kentucky, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Kentucky; and shall there be equally regular and effectual, and shall be proceeded in, in the same manner as they could have been, if this act had not been made.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That for the better dispatch of the business of district courts of the United States in the districts of Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, additional district courts shall be established therein, in manner following, that is to say: The said district of Jersey, shall be divided into two districts; one to consist of that part thereof, which is called East New Jersey, and to be called the district of east Jersey; a district court, in, and for which, shall be holden at New Brunswick, by the district judge, of the district of Jersey, on the fourth Tuesday in May; and on the fourth Tuesday in November, in each, and every year; and one other, to consist of the remaining part of the said district of Jersey, and to be called the district of West-Jersey, a district court, in and for which, shall be holden at Burlington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and on the fourth Tuesday in August, in each, and every year: And a new district shall be established, in the districts of Maryland and Virginia, to consist of the territory of Columbia, of all that part of the district of Maryland which lies west, and south west of the river Patuxent, and of the western branch thereof, and south of the line which divides the county of Montgomery in the last mentioned district, from the county of Frederick, and of a line to be drawn from the termination of the last mentioned line, a north-east course to the western branch of the Patuxent; and of all that part of the district of Virginia, which lies north of the river Rappahannock, and east of the line which divides the counties of Fauquier and Loudon, in the last mentioned district, from the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, and Stafford: which new district shall be called the district of Potomac, and a district court, in and for the same, shall be holden at Alexandria, by the district judge, of the district of Maryland, on the first Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in October, in each, and every year: And there shall be a new district established in the district of Virginia, to be called the district of Norfolk, and to consist of all that part of the said district of Virginia, which is contained within the counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, James City, New Kent, Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Matthews, Middlesex, Accomack, and Northampton; a district court, in, and for which district of Norfolk, shall be holden at Norfolk; by the district judge of the district of Virginia, on the first Tuesday in February, on the first Tuesday in May, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in November, in each, and every year: And the district of North Carolina, shall be divided into three districts; one to consist of all that part thereof which by the laws of the state of North Carolina now forms the districts of Edenton and Halifax; which district shall be called the district of Albemarle, and a district court in and for the same shall be holden at Edenton by the district judge of the district of North Carolina, on the third Tuesday in April, on the third Tuesday in August, and on the third Tuesday in December, in each and every year; one other to be called the district of Pamptico, and to consist of all that part of the district of North Carolina aforesaid, which by the laws of the said state now forms the district of Newbern and Hillsborough, together with all that part of the district of Wilmington, which lies to the northward and eastward of the river called New River; and for which district of Pamptico, a district court shall be holden at Newbern, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in April, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in December, in each and every year: and one other to consist of the remaining part of the said district of North-Carolina, and to be called the district of Cape Fear, in, and for which a district court shall be holden at Wilmington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the last Tuesday in March, on the last Tuesday in July, and on the last Tuesday in November, in each and every year: which said courts hereby directed to be holden, shall severally and respectively have and exercise within their several and respective districts, the same powers, authority and jurisdiction, in all cases and respects whatsoever, which are vested by law in the district courts of the United States.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be clerks for each of the said courts, to be appointed by the judge thereof, which clerks shall reside, and keep the records of the said courts, at the places of holding the courts, whereto they respectively shall belong, and shall perform the same duties, and be entitled to and receive the same emoluments and fees, which are established by law, for the clerks of the district courts of the United States, respectively; and that the marshals and attornies of the United States, for the districts which are hereby divided, or within the limits of which new districts are hereby erected, shall continue to be marshals and attornies for the courts hereby appointed to be holden within the limits of their present districts, respectively and shall have, exercise and perform within the jurisdiction of those courts, respectively, all the powers and duties, and receive all the fees and emoluments, appointed and established by law, for the marshals and attornies of the United States.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the stated sessions of the district court of the district of Maryland shall hereafter be holden at Baltimore only.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the district court of the United States, in and for the districts of Tennessee and Kentucky, shall be and hereby are abolished, and that all and singular the powers, authority and jurisdiction of the said courts, respectively, shall be and hereby are vested in, and shall be exercised by the circuit courts by this act directed to be holden in and for the district of East Tennessee, West Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions; and that the circuit judges to be appointed for the sixth circuit aforesaid, severally shall be invested with, possess and exercise all and singular the powers now vested by law in the district judges of the United States.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the inability of the district judge of either of the districts of the United States, to perform the duties of his office, and satisfactory evidence thereof being shewn to the circuit court in and for such district, it shall be the duty of such circuit court from time to time, as occasion may require, to direct one of the judges of said circuit court, to perform the duties of such district judge, within and for said district, for and during the period the inability of the district judge shall continue; and it shall be the duty of the circuit judge to whom the duties of the district judge shall be assigned in manner aforesaid, and he is hereby authorised to perform the duties of said district judge, during the continuance of his disability.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That the several circuit courts hereby established, shall have power to appoint clerks for their respective courts; that is to say, one for each district within which such courts is or shall be directed by law to be holden; which clerks respectively, shall take the same oath or affirmation, and give the like bonds, as are by law required to be taken and given by the clerk of the supreme court of the United States; and shall be intitled to demand and receive, for their services respectively, the same fees, to be recovered in the same manner, as have heretofore been allowed by law for the like services, to the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuit courts of the United States heretofore established, shall cease and be abolished; and that the records and office papers of every kind belonging to those courts respectively, shall be safely kept by the clerk thereof, who shall continue in all respects to act as heretofore in the business of the said courts, until it shall otherwise be ordered by the courts hereby established.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the supreme circuit and district courts of the United States, shall be, and hereby are, constituted courts of record.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That all writs and processes whatsoever, issuing from any of the circuit courts hereby established, shall after the first day of April next, bear test of the presiding judge of such court, before which time they shall bear test of the chief justice of the United States, all which said writs and processes, shall be signed by the clerks of the courts respectively, from which the same shall issue, and shall be made returnable to the next stated or special session of such court. And all writs and processes which have issued or may issue before the first day of April next, returnable to the circuit courts heretofore established, or to any district court, acting as a circuit court, shall be returnable to the circuit courts hereby established, and shall be there proceeded in, in the same manner as they could, had they been originally returnable to the circuit courts hereby established.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That every justice of the supreme court of the United States, and every judge of any circuit or district court shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, to grant writs of habeas corpus for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of commitment, and thereupon to discharge from confinement, on bail or otherwise: *Provided always*, that no writ of habeas corpus, to be granted under this act, shall extend to any prisoner or prisoners in goal, unless such prisoner or prisoners be in custody, under or by colour of the authority of the United States; or be committed for trial before some court of the same; or be necessary to be brought into court to give testimony.

Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That the several courts of the United States, shall be, and hereby are authorized and empowered, to grant new trials, and rehearings on motion and cause shewn, and to make and establish, all necessary rules, and regulations, for returning writs, filing pleas, and other proceedings; and for regulating the practice, and enforcing the orderly conduct of business in the said courts respectively: *Provided always*, That the said rules and regulations, be not repugnant to the laws of the United States; and that all the courts of the United States, and each of the justices and judges therof, shall be, and hereby are authorized and empowered, to administer all necessary oaths and affirmations, and to bind to the peace or good behaviour, with surety where necessary, in all cases, arising under the authority of the United States.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall be appointed a judge of any circuit court hereby established, shall, before he shall begin to exercise the duties of his said office, take the following oath, or affirmation; that is to say: "I, A. B. do solemly swear" (or affirm) "that I will administer justice without respect to persons; and will do equal right to all persons; and will, in all things, faithfully, and impartially, discharge and perform, all the duties incumbent on me as a judge of according to the best of my abilities understandings and to the constitution and laws of the United States."

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That final judgements or decrees, in any of the district courts of the United States, an appeal where the matter in dispute, exclusive of shall exceed the sum or value of fifty dollars shall be allowed, to the circuit court next to be holden, in the district where such final judgment of judgments, decree or decrees, may be rendered; and the circuit court or courts hereby authorized and required to receive, hear and determine such appeal; and that from all final judgments or decrees in any circuit court in any cases of equity, of admiralty or maritime jurisdiction, and of prize or no prize, and appeal where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, and dollars, shall be allowed to the Supreme court of the United States; and that upon such appeal a transcript of the libel bill, answers, depositions, and all other proceedings of what kind soever in the cause, shall be transmitted to the said Supreme court, and that no new evidence shall be received in the said court, on the hearing of such appeal; and that such appeals shall be subject to the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed by law in cases of writs of error; and the said Supreme court shall be, and hereby is authorized and required to receive, hear and determine such appeals.

Sec. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That all final judgments in civil actions at common law, in any of the circuit courts hereby established, whether brought by original process in such court, or removed thereto from any state court, and all final judgments in any of the district courts of the United States may, where the matter in dispute exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, be re examined and reversed or confirmed, in the supreme court of the United States, by writ of error; whereto shall be annexed, and returned therewith at the day and place therein mentioned, an authenticated transcript of the record and assignment of errors, and prayer for reversal, and also a citation to the adverse party, signed by a judge of such circuit court, or by the district judge as the case may be; which citation shall be served on the adverse party personally, or by leaving a true copy thereof at his or their usual place or places of residence, at least thirty days before the time mentioned in such writ of error, for the return thereof.

Sec. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That the stipulation bond or security, taken upon any writ of error or appeal to be brought or allowed as aforesaid, shall be returned by the judge taking the same, to the clerk or register of the court where the judgment or decree complained of was rendered, to be by him annexed to the transcript of the record, hereby directed to be sent up to the supreme court of the United States.

Sec. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed, in and for each of the districts established by this act, a marshal, whose duty it shall be to attend the circuit courts of the United States hereby established, when sitting within such district, and who shall have and exercise, within such district, the same powers, perform the same duties, be subject to the same penalties, give the same bond with sureties, take the same oath, be entitled to and receive the same compensation and emoluments, and in all respects be subject to the same regulations as are now prescribed by law, in respect to the marshals of the United States heretofore appointed: *Provided always*, That the several marshals of the United States now in office, shall, during the periods for which they were respectively appointed unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, be and continue marshals for the several districts hereby established within which they respectively reside; and shall perform the duties, exercise the powers, and receive the emoluments, hereby directed to be performed, exercised and received, by the attorney of the United States therein.

Sec. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed for each of the districts hereby established, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States within such district, and in the circuit and district courts which may be holden therein; which attorney shall take an oath or affirmation for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall prosecute, in such district, all delinquents for crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States, and all civil actions or suits in which the United States shall be concerned, except actions or suits in the supreme court of the United States; and shall be entitled to, and receive, for their services respectively, such compensations, emoluments, and fees, as by law are, or shall be allowed, to the district attornies of the United States: *Provided always*, That the district attornies of the United States now in office, shall severally and respectively, be attornies for those districts hereby established within which they reside, until removed by the President of the United States; and shall perform the duties, exercise the powers, and receive the emoluments, hereby directed to be performed, exercised and received, by the attorney of the United States therein.

Sec. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That jurors and witnesses attending any of the courts, hereby established, shall be entitled to, and receive the same compensations respectively, as heretofore have been allowed by law, to jurors and witnesses attending the circuit and district courts of the United States.

Sec. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That the records of the several circuit courts hereby established, shall hereafter be kept at the respective places at which the said courts are hereby directed to be holden. *Provided always*, That in the district wherein there are more than one place directed by this act for holding said circuit courts, the records of the circuit court in such district, shall hereafter be kept in either of such places as the said court in such district shall direct.

Sec. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That the privilege from arrest of every person going to, attending at, or returning from, any court of the United States, shall be computed and continue, from the time of his or her departure from his or her habitation, until his or her

after the commencement thereof, inclusive, then the said court shall, by virtue of this act, be continued over to the next stated session thereof; in which case, all writs, process and recognizances returned and returnable to the said court, and all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending before the said court, shall, by virtue of this act, be continued to the next stated session of the same.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be arrested in one of the said districts for trial in another, before any of the said circuit courts in any civil action; and that no civil action or suit, shall be brought before any of the said courts, by any original process, against an inhabitant of the United States, in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant, or in which he shall be found at the time of serving the writ; nor shall any district or circuit court have cognizance of any suit to recover the contents of any promissory note, or other chose in action in favour of an assignee, unless a suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover the said contents, if no assignment had been made, except in cases of foreign bills of exchange.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the trials of all issues of fact, before any of the circuit courts hereby established, except in cases of equity, and admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, shall be by jury.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That any judge of any of the said circuit courts, shall be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, in all cases cognizable by the court, whereof he shall be a judge, to grant writs of ne-exeat, and writs of injunction to stay waste, or to stay proceedings at law, on any judgment rendered by such circuit court, upon the like terms and conditions as such writs may be now granted by the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That if in the opinion of any circuit judge, of the circuit within which such district may be situated, the life or lives, of any person or persons, confined in the prison of such district, under or by virtue of any law of the United States, shall be in imminent danger, arising from the place of such confinement, it shall, in such case, be lawful for such judge, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to direct the marshal of such district to remove, or cause to be removed, the person or persons so confined, to the next adjacent prison, there to be confined, until he, she, or they, may safely be removed back, to the place of his, her, or their first confinement; and that the said removals, shall be at the expence of the United States.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending OR EXISTING in any of the present circuit courts of the United States, or in any of the present district courts of the United States, acting as circuit courts, shall be, and hereby are, continued over to the circuit courts established by this act, in manner following; that is to say: all causes as shall on the fifteenth day of June next be depending and determined, or shall then have been commenced and made returnable before the district court of Maine, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Maine; all causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New Hampshire, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of New Hampshire; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Massachusetts, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Massachusetts; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Rhode-Island; to the circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Rhode-Island; all causes as shall be depending or undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Connecticut, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Connecticut; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Vermont, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Vermont; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New-York, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of New-York; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New Jersey, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of Jersey; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Delaware, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Delaware; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Maryland, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Maryland; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Virginia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the eastern district of Virginia; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of North Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden within and for the district of North Carolina; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of South Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of South Carolina, all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Georgia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Georgia; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the district court of Tennessee, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of east Tennessee; all such causes as shall be depending and undetermined before the district court of Kentucky, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be holden, within and for the district of Kentucky; and shall there be equally regular and effectual, and shall be proceeded in, in the same manner as they could have been, if this act had not been made.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That for the better dispatch of the business of district courts of the United States in the districts of Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, additional district courts shall be established therein, in manner following, that is to say: The said district of Jersey, shall be divided into two districts; one to consist of that part thereof, which is called East New Jersey, and to be called the district of east Jersey; a district court, in, and for which, shall be holden at New Brunswick, by the district judge, of the district of Jersey, on the fourth Tuesday in May; and on the fourth Tuesday in November, in each, and every year; and one other, to consist of the remaining part of the said district of Jersey, and to be called the district of West-Jersey, a district court, in and for which, shall be holden at Burlington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and on the fourth Tuesday in August, in each, and every year: And a new district shall be established, in the districts of Maryland and Virginia, to consist of the territory of Columbia, of all that part of the district of Maryland which lies west, and south west of the river Patuxent, and of the western branch thereof, and south of the line which divides the county of Montgomery in the last mentioned district, from the county of Frederick, and of a line to be drawn from the termination of the last mentioned line, a north-east course to the western branch of the Patuxent; and of all that part of the district of Virginia, which lies north of the river Rappahannock, and east of the line which divides the counties of Fauquier and London, in the last mentioned district, from the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, and Stafford: which new district shall be called the district of Potomac, and a district court, in and for the same, shall be holden at Alexandria, by the district judge of the district of Maryland, on the first Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in October, in each, and every year: And there shall be a new district established in the district of Virginia, to be called the district of Norfolk, and to consist of all that part of the said district of Virginia, which is contained within the counties of Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, James City, New Kent, Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Matthews, Middlesex, Accomack, and Northampton; a district court, in, and for which district of Norfolk, shall be holden at Norfolk; by the district judge of the district of Virginia, on the first Tuesday in February, on the first Tuesday in May, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in November, in each, and every year: And the district of North Carolina, shall be divided into three districts; one to consist of all that part thereof which by the laws of the state of North Carolina now forms the districts of Edenton and Halifax; which district shall be called the district of Albemarle, and a district court in and for the same shall be holden at Edenton by the district judge of the district of North Carolina, on the third Tuesday in April, on the third Tuesday in August, and on the third Tuesday in December, in each and every year; one other to be called the district of Pamptico, and to consist of all that part of the district of North Carolina aforesaid, which by the laws of the said state now forms the district of Newbern and Hillsborough, together with all that part of the district of Wilmington, which lies to the northward and eastward of the river called New River; and for which district of Pamptico, a district court shall be holden at Newbern, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the first Tuesday in April, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in December, in each and every year: and one other to consist of the remaining part of the said district of North-Carolina, and to be called the district of Cape Fear, in, and for which a district court shall be holden at Wilmington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the last Tuesday in March, on the last Tuesday in July, and on the last Tuesday in November, in each and every year: which said courts hereby directed to be holden, shall severally and respectively have and exercise within their several and respective districts, the same powers, authority and jurisdiction, in all cases and respects whatsoever, which are vested by law in the district courts of the United States.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be clerks for each of the said courts, to be appointed by the judge thereof, which clerks shall reside, and keep the records of the said courts, at the places of holding the courts, whereto they respectively shall belong, and shall perform the same duties, and be entitled to and receive the same emoluments and fees, which are established by law, for the clerks of the district courts of the United States, respectively; and that the marshals and attornies of the United States, for the districts which are hereby divided, or within the limits of which new districts are hereby erected, shall continue to be marshals and attornies for the courts hereby appointed to be holden within the limits of their present districts, respectively and shall have, exercise and perform within the jurisdiction of those courts, respectively, all the powers and duties, and receive all the fees and emoluments, appointed and established by law, for the marshals and attornies of the United States.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the stated sessions of the district court of the district of Maryland shall hereafter be holden at Baltimore only.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the district court of the United States, in and for the districts of Tennessee and Kentucky, shall be and hereby are abolished, and that all and singular the powers, authority and jurisdiction of the said courts, respectively, shall be and hereby are vested in, and shall be exercised by the circuit courts by this act directed to be holden in and for the district of East Tennessee, West Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions; and that the circuit judges to be appointed for the sixth circuit aforesaid, severally shall be invested with, possess and exercise all and singular the powers now vested by law in the district judges of the United States.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the inability of the district judge of either of the districts of the United States, to perform the duties of his office, and satisfactory evidence thereof being shewn to the circuit court in and for such district, it shall be the duty of such circuit court from time to time, as occasion may require, to direct one of the judges of said circuit court, to perform the duties of such district judge, within and for said district, for and during the period the inability of the district judge shall continue; and it shall be the duty of the circuit judge to whom the duties of the district judge shall be assigned in manner aforesaid, and he is hereby authorised to perform the duties of said district judge, during the continuance of his disability.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That the several circuit courts hereby established, shall have power to appoint clerks for their respective courts; that is to say, one for each district within which such court is or shall be directed by law to be holden; which clerks respectively, shall take the same oath or affirmation, and give the like bonds, as are by law required to be taken and given by the clerk of the supreme court of the United States; and shall be intitled to demand and receive, for their services respectively, the same fees, to be recovered in the same manner, as have heretofore been allowed by law for the like services, to the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the circuit courts of the United States heretofore established, shall cease and be abolished; and that the records and office papers of every kind belonging to those courts respectively, shall be safely kept by the clerks thereof, who shall continue in all respects to act as heretofore in the business of the said courts, until it shall otherwise be ordered by the courts hereby established.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the supreme circuit and district courts of the United States, shall be, and hereby are, constituted courts of record.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That all writs and processes whatsoever, issuing from any of the circuit courts hereby established, shall after the first day of April next, bear test of the presiding judge of such court, before which time they shall bear test of the chief justice of the United States, all which said writs and processes, shall be signed by the clerks of the courts respectively, from which the same shall issue, and shall be made returnable to the next stated or special session of such court. And all writs and processes which have issued or may issue before the first day of April next, returnable to the circuit courts heretofore established, or to any district court, acting as a circuit court, shall be returnable to the circuit courts hereby established, and shall be there proceeded in, in the same manner as they could, had they been originally returnable to the circuit courts hereby established.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That every justice of the supreme court of the United States, and every judge of any circuit or district court shall be, and hereby is, authorised and empowered, to grant writs of habeas corpus for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of commitment, and thereupon to discharge from confinement, on bail or otherwise: *Provided always*, that no writ of habeas corpus, to be granted under this act, shall extend to any prisoner or prisoners in goal, unless such prisoner or prisoners be in custody, under or by colour of the authority of the United States; or be committed for trial before some court of the same; or be necessary to be brought into court to give testimony.

Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That the several courts of the United States, shall be, and hereby are authorized and empowered, to grant new trials, and re hearings on motion and cause shewn, and to make and establish, all necessary rules, and regulations, for returning writs, filing pleas, and other proceedings: and for regulating the practice, and enforcing the orderly conduct of business in the said courts respectively: *Provided always*, That the said rules and regulations, be not repugnant to the laws of the United States; and that all the courts of the United States, and each of the justices and judges therof, shall be, and hereby are authorized and empowered, to administer all necessary oaths and affirmations, and to bind to the peace or good behaviour, with surety where necessary, in all cases, arising under the authority of the United States.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who shall be appointed a judge of any circuit court hereby established, shall, before he shall begin to exercise the duties of his said office, take the following oath, or affirmation; that is to say: "I, A. B. do solemly swear" (or affirm) "that I will administer justice without respect to persons; and will do equal right to all persons; and will, in all things, faithfully, and impartially, discharge and perform, all the duties incumbent on me as a judge of according to the best of my abilities understandings, and to the constitution and of the United States."

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That all final judgements or decrees, in any of the district courts of the United States, in any where the matter in dispute, exclusive of shall exceed the sum or value of fifty shall be allowed, to the circuit court next holden, in the district where such final ment of judgments, decree or decrees, may rendered; and the circuit court or courts hereby authorized and required to receive, and determine such appeal; and that from final judgments or decrees in any circuit in any cases of equity, of admiralty or maritime jurisdiction, and of prize or no prize, and peal where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, and dollars, shall be allowed to the Supreme court of the United States; and that upon such appeal a transcript of the libel bill, answers, petitions, and all other proceedings of what kind soever in the cause, shall be transmitted to the said Supreme court; and that no new evidence shall be received in the said court, on the hearing of such appeal; and that such appeals shall be subject to the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed by law in case of writs of error; and the said Supreme court shall be, and hereby is authorized and required to receive, hear and determine such appeals.

Sec. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That all final judgments in civil actions at common law, in any of the circuit courts hereby established, whether brought by original process in such court, or removed thereto from any state court, and all final judgments in any of the district courts of the United States may, where the matter in dispute exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum or value of two thousand dollars, be re examined and reversed or confirmed, in the supreme court of the United States, by writ of error; whereto shall be annexed, and returned therewith at the day and place therein mentioned, an authenticated transcript of the record and assignment of errors, and prayer for reversal, and also a citation to the adverse party, signed by a judge of such circuit court, or by the district judge as the case may be; which citation shall be served on the adverse party personally, or by leaving a true copy thereof at his or their usual place or places of residence, at least thirty days before the time mentioned in such writ of error, for the return thereof.

Sec. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That the stipulation bond or security, taken upon any writ of error or appeal to be brought or allowed as aforesaid, shall be returned by the judge taking the same, to the clerk or register of the court where the judgment or decree complained of was rendered, to be by him annexed to the transcript of the record, hereby directed to be sent up to the supreme court of the United States.

Sec. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed, in and for each of the districts established by this act, a marshal, whose duty it shall be to attend the circuit courts of the United States hereby established, when sitting within such district, and who shall have and exercise, within such district, the same powers, perform the same duties, be subject to the same penalties, give the same bond with sureties, take the same oath, be entitled to and receive the same compensation and emoluments, and in all respects be subject to the same regulations as are now prescribed by law, in respect to the marshals of the United States heretofore appointed: *Provided always*, That the several marshals of the United States now in office, shall, during the periods for which they were respectively appointed unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, be and continue marshals for the several districts hereby established within which they respectively reside; and shall perform the duties, exercise the powers, and receive the emoluments, hereby directed to be performed, exercised and received, by marshals therein.

Sec. 37. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed for each of the districts hereby established, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States within such district, and in the circuit and district courts which may be holden therein; which attorney shall take an oath or affirmation for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall prosecute, in such district, all delinquents for crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States, and all civil actions or suits in which the United States shall be concerned, except actions or suits in the supreme court of the United States; and shall be entitled to, and receive, for their services respectively, such compensations, emoluments, and fees, as by law are, or shall be allowed, to the district attornies of the United States: *Provided always*, That the district attornies of the United States now in office, shall severally and respectively, be attornies for those districts hereby established within which they reside, until removed by the President of the United States; and shall perform the duties, exercise the powers, and receive the emoluments, hereby directed to be performed, exercised and received, by the attorney of the United States therein.

Sec. 38. *And be it further enacted*, That jurors and witnesses attending any of the courts, hereby established, shall be entitled to, and receive the same compensations respectively, as heretofore have been allowed by law, to jurors and witnesses attending the circuit and district courts of the United States.

Sec. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That the records of the several circuit courts hereby established, shall hereafter be kept at the respective places at which the said courts are hereby directed to be holden. *Provided always*, That in the district wherein there are more than one place directed by this act for holding said circuit courts, the records of the circuit court in such district, shall hereafter be kept in either of such places as the said court in such district shall direct.

Sec. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That the privilege from arrest of every person going to, attending at, or returning from, any court of the United States, shall be computed and contintue, from the time of his or her departure from his or her habitation, until his or her re-

ons thereto; *Provided*, That such time shall not exceed one day, Sundays excluded, for every twenty miles of the distance, which such person must necessarily travel in so going and returning, over and above the time of attendance.

Sec. 42. *And be it further enacted*. That each of the circuit judges of the United States to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall be allowed as a compensation for his services, an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States; except the judges of the sixth circuit, who shall be allowed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, to be paid in like manner; and that the salaries of the district judges of Kentucky and Tennessee, shall be, and hereby are, severally augmented to the like sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually, to be paid in like manner.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, January 13, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

NEW YORK, March 23.

This morning we received London papers to the 9th of February, inclusive, by the arrival of the ship Liberty, Captain Woodham, in 38 days from Liverpool. These papers are 20 days later, and filled with important events.

A French squadron consisting of seven ships of the line and three frigates had sailed from Brest and was spoken with on the 15th January, at which time all the ships were much disabled in their sails from a gale of wind which was then breaking on—their destination unknown.

The northern confederacy was ratified by the king of Sweden and Denmark on the 16th January, and active preparations are making for carrying on the war.

Advices from Lisbon state, that all apprehensions of any attack upon Portugal have ceased and that an arrangement has been entered into.

An article from a Paris paper, dated Madrid January 10, contains the following important particulars:—

"An ambassador is on the point of departing from Madrid for Lisbon, with a proposal on the part of France and Spain that Portugal shall immediately form an intimate alliance with these powers, or declare her determination not to abandon her connection with Great Britain. Should she accede to the former proposition on the will be required to shut her ports against the British ships of war, and declare war against England."

It is confidently stated in the same article, that permission has been granted by the cabinet of Madrid for the march of the French army now assembled at Bourdeaux, through the Spanish territory against Portugal.

An armistice has been concluded in Italy, between the french army commanded by General Brune, and the Austrian army commanded by General D. Bellegarde. The Austrians agree in it to surrender Peschiera, Ferrara, Ancona, Verona, Legnago and Sermiona, to the French. Mantua was to be blockaded. But a separate convention, signed at Luneville on the 26th January gives it up to the French.—It is probable that this convention relates to other objects than the mere surrender of Mantua; but the official account communicates nothing further respecting it than that, by two articles, that fortress is to be delivered up to the French.

The armistice was to last till the 23th of February, which was also the limitation of the German armistice. A fortnight's notice, however, was to be given of the renewal of hostilities.

From the London Courier, of the 9th of February

The rumours which have been for some days in circulation, and which have so much agitated the public mind appear to be well founded. We have before stated that disagreements had taken place in the Cabinet, upon the subject of emancipation. Those disagreements have produced a change of administration, and Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Lord Grenville, Earl Spencer, and Mr. Windham, have actually resigned. It was these questions that occasioned the delay of the King's speech. Some of the Cabinet Ministers thought the subject of Catholic Emancipation should be included; others were of a different opinion. It was finally settled that no reference should be made to the subject. But Mr. Pitt and his friends, together with Lord Castlereagh, were decidedly of opinion that all restraints with respect to religious opinions should be done away, as it was known that many of the persons who supported the union, supported it under the idea that such a measure would be among the first boons granted by the Imperial Parliament.

The Portland party and Lord Clarke differed entirely in opinion with Mr. Pitt and his friends. They thought that the measure proposed would endanger the established church, and it was insisted that it would be a violation of his Majesty's coronation oath, which is as follows:

"I promise to the utmost of my power to maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law; and I will preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their charge, all such rights, privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them."

How the measure of Catholic Emancipation can be supposed to be a violation of the coronation oath we are at a loss to guess. Be this as it may, the opposers of the measure succeeded, and Mr. Pitt and his friends resolved to retire. When in their resignations, they accompanied with an assurance that they would continue to discharge the duties of their respective stations until his Majesty could call to his Councils men in whom he had confidence, and who had not the same feelings on this particular question of Catholic Emancipation. The motion that stood for Thursday last was postponed at Mr. Pitt's desire, under pretext of a touch of the gout; and upon that day the dissolution of Mr. Pitt's ministry took place.—Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Earl Spencer, Lord Grenville, and Mr. Windham, resigned.

The following are rumoured to be the arrangements which are to take place in consequence of Mr. Pitt's resignation:

Mr. Addington, the Speaker, to be first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Earl of Clare and Lord Hobart, Secretaries of State.

The Earl of Westmoreland, first Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Pelham, Secretary at War.

Lord Macartney, to be president of the Board of Controul.

Sir John Mitford, to be Speaker of the House of Commons.

Sir William Grant, Attorney-General.

Mr. Percival, Solicitor General.

Lord Hobart, it is said, is to succeed the Marquis Cornwallis, who is expected to retire upon the same grounds as the Ministers here. Lord Castlereagh has also resigned.

Mr. Pitt will continue to discharge the duties of Chancellor of the Exchequer till the loan has been settled and the budget opened.

Such is the important intelligence (important indeed!) which transpired yesterday. Of the new Ministers we shall forbear from giving any opinion, until the arrangement is finally settled. One observation, however, we will venture to make. It is this, that if the new Administration is to consist of the men mentioned above, it is by no means likely to be permanent.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 29th inst. April, (being the day of an adjourned Court) the following described property, viz—

Fifty acres of land, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, adjoining land of George Pancake and others—there are 20 acres of cleared land. Taken in execution as the property of Caspar Herfinman, at the suit of Henry Kennedy.

Four hundred acres of land, on the Franklin road, adjoining the Donation Land—there are 30 acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of James Douglass and Edward Douglass, at the suit of John Elliot.

Two hundred and thirty acres of land held by improvement, adjoining lands of John Sloan and others—thirty acres cleared land. Taken in execution as the property of James Clark, at the suit of John Smith, for the use of Robert M'Millan.

Two hundred acres of land, situate on the waters of Connequenessing, adjoining land of John Robb—fifteen acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Robb, at the suit of Joseph Clarke.

Four Lots in the Borough of Pittsburgh numbered in the general plan of said Borough 447, 448, 449 and 450, bounded by Liberty street and Strawberry alley, and Lot No. 451, on Sixth and Wood streets; also, a Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, whereon James Horner now lives. Taken in execution as the property of Dunning M'Nair and James Horner, at the suit of Wilson Hunt.

Four Lots in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the general plan of said Borough, No 447, 448, 449 and 450. Taken in execution as the property of James Horner and Dunning M'Nair, at the suit of John Clein.

One hundred and twenty five acres of Land, fifty of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Edward Smith and others. Taken in execution as the property of Alexander Fowler, at the suit of Earl and Barclay.

Two hundred acres of Land, No. 832, in the Fourth District. Taken in execution as the property of John Underwood, at the suit of John Creigh.

A certain Tract of Land situate in Elizabeth township, containing 300 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, with a mill, apple and peach orchard thereon. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Carle and Henry Stephens, at the suit of James Sample.

A certain House and Lot No 163, situate in M'Kee's Port, with a kitchen and stable, adjoining William Christy on the one side, and George Crawford on the other—also, about one acre of land situate in Versailles township, at the mouth of the Long Run, with a Grist Mill thereon erected. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Colhoon, at the suit of John and Charles Wilkins & Co.

A Tract of Land in Elizabeth township, containing 300 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, with a mill, apple and peach orchard thereon. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Carle and Henry Stephens, at the suit of Henry Miller, Supervisor of the Revenue.

Lots No 115, 20, 24, 25, 26, 36, 51, 142 and 150, in M'Kee's Port—an Out Lot adjoining the heirs of James Pebbles, deceased, and also a Tract of Land on the north bank of the Monongahela, opposite M'Kee's Port, containing 50 acres. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee, at the suit of Samuel Ross.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1801.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, April 1, 1801.

A.

WILLIAM ARMOR, Pittsburgh; James Alexander, Beaver; John Admeston, Pitt township; Robert Adams, Pittsburgh.

B.

John Bockholder, near Pittsburgh; Asahel Brainhard and Samuel Hutchins, New Connecticut; Doctor Felix Brunot, Pittsburgh, 2; David Bruster, William Brimhall, Pittsburgh; Isaac Bissel, jun. Elizabeth Bainard, Pittsburgh; Simon Bodwell, near Devore's ferry; John and Richard Boyce, near Pittsburgh, 2; John P. Bissel, Barbara Beatty.

C.

John Cunningham, Pitt township, 2; Alexander Cavin, Big Beaver; Thomas Sands or Timothy Corr, Turtle creek; Timothy Cain, near Pittsburgh; Jonathan Coulter, Esq. Beaver; James Crawford, Turtle creek; Richard Clark, Pittsburgh, 2; Thomas Cissna, Nancy Crane, John Clelland, care of Wm. M'Cane, Pittsburgh; Joseph Chambers, near Pittsburgh; Wm. Colwell, care of Mark Deary, Pittsburgh.

D.

Robert Douthert, care of Jonathan Coulter, Esq. Beaver; Joseph Downer, Pittsburgh; Sarah Dougherty, Pittsburgh; James Dunlop, Pittsburgh; John Dunlap, schoolmaster; Joel Daniels, Pittsburgh; John or Robert Davison, care of Wm. Dunning; John Derry, near Coe's Station; John Daily, Forks of Yough; James Dunlop & Co. Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Donaldson, Westmoreland county.

E.

Philip Everhart, corporal in the army.

F.

Benjamin Fletcher, Bear creek; Hugh Fleming, Pine creek; Wm. Frazer, Mill creek, care of Rev. Mr. Anderson; Thomas Flecher, near Pittsburgh; Thomas Farquiheir, care of John Reed, Pittsburgh.

G.

Robert Galbraith, Esq. near Pittsburgh; W. Gilmore, near Pittsburgh; Wm. Guttrie, David Gordon, care of Wm. Algeo; Patty Guest, care of Dunning M'Nair,

H.

Michael Hildenbrand, near Pittsburgh; Francis Holmes, at Parkinson's ferry; Peter Harke, near 'squire Finley's.

I.

Robert Irwin, care of Col. Irwin, Brush-hill.

K.

J. T. Kentner, Pittsburgh; Hugh Kathkart, care of John Gormley; Joseph Kimmel, Deer township; Wm. Kennedy, Sawmill run; John Kelly, near M'Kee's Port.

L.

Thomas Lukens, Beaver; J. B. C. Lucas, Esq. near Pittsburgh; John Lusk, Westmoreland county; Wm. Loughead, M'Kee's Port; George Low, Mifflin township, 2; Daniel Lamon, care of James Sloan, Esq.

M.

Hugh M'Curdy, care of Ephraim Jones, Esq. James M'Connel, Pittsburgh, 2; Joseph Maxwell, care of William Herdsman; Hugh M'Clurkan, schoolmaster, Pittsburgh, 3; James Marlay, care of John Stewart, Chartiers creek; Michael M'Crea, care of Noble Willock; John Montgomery, 2; David M'Kissock, care of W. Steel, Pittsburgh; James M'Kee, on the Ohio, near Pittsburgh, 2; James M'Elroy, Pittsburgh; Samuel M'Clay, Mary M'Cee, John or Alexander M'Bride, at the Salt Lick, on the Ohio; John Marr, care of Mr. Anderson, Pittsburgh; Peter M'Arthur, Beaver creek; Robert M'Bride, Beaver, care of John Reed, Pittsburgh; John Miller, care of John Reed, Pittsburgh; Margaret M'Elroy, care of John Irwin, Pittsburgh; Gravenor Marsh, care of Wm. Lee, Chartiers creek.

O.

John Osborn, Pittsburgh.

P.

Abraham Pugh, Taylor, Pittsburgh; Robert Porter, Deer township; John Parker, Georgetown; Joseph Potter, 2, care of Revd. John Riddle; Edward Pettecrew, John Penny, Pittsburgh; Jesse Passmore, East Liberty; Colonel Prentis.

R.

Anthony Rollins, schoolmaster, near Pittsburgh; Samuel Rippey, Esq. Butler county; John Robinson, Forks of Yough.

S.

Mary Ann Steward, 2, care of Oliver Ormsby; David Steel, near Pittsburgh; Ezra Stevens, Abel Sargent, 2; Robert Sloan, care of Robert Stewart, Nine Mile Run; Thomas Sampson, Widow Stelly, care of John Vernor; Alexander Sweney, James Sloan, Esq. care of Robert Henderson; Henry Strode, Robinson's run.

T.

Thomas Forbes, care of John Smur, Samuel Tatem, 2; Andrew Tracy, Esq. Thos. Thompson, care of Mr. Willock.

W.

Jacob Wilson, James Wilson, care of Rev. James Power; John Wonderly, Butler county; John Withrup, James Winten, Fayette township; Elizabeth Wilson.

Y.

George Young, John Yore.

ALMANACKS
For the Year 1801,

May be had at the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, by the single, dozen or grose.

November 13, 1800.

Joseph Davis,
GROCER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has removed from the house he lately occupied, to the opposite side of Market street, within one door of Mr. Alexander M'Laughlin's Store, and nearly opposite Clapboard Row, where he has on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Wines and Spirits, with many other articles too numerous to mention, which he is determined to sell low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1801.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

A LARGE Dwelling House and a commodious Garden adjoining, situated on the south side of the Monongahela, near the bank, and opposite Pittsburgh. There are four good rooms in the House, and a large garret; and two small stables adjoining. There are several bearing apple trees in the Garden, also, cherries and peaches.

The subscriber will also Rent, a large Meadow and piece of upland adjoining, in the whole about 30 acres, all under one surrounding fence. Possession will be given immediately for the House and land. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at his lodgings, or to Mr. Oliver Ormsby, merchant, both living in Pittsburgh.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1801.

N. B. The said land lies about fifty perches to the eastward of the above House, &c. and on the bank of the river Monongahela.

FOR SALE.

ONE Share in the Ohio Company—also, several LOTS handsomely situated near the Academy, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and other valuable property. Enquire of the subscriber living on the Ohio two miles from Robinson's ferry.

JOSEPH ASHETON.

April 6, 1801.

Regimental Orders.

THE enrolled Citizens composing the 2d Regiment of Allegheny county Militia, are ordered to parade at the farm of William Elliot, in Pitt township, on Wednesday the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of exercise. The Colonel flatters himself that the citizen soldiers of his Regiment will appear armed and equipped agreeable to law, as an Inspection will take place, and fines assessed on all those who are not completely accoutred, as well as on those who may be absent.

Captains John Smur, James Riddle, and Geo. Holdship, are appointed to hold the Court of Appeal for the 1st Battalion, to meet at the house of John Smur, in the Borough of Pittsburgh—and

Captains John Dunbar, William Powell, and John Myers, are appointed to hold the Court of Appeal for the 2d Battalion, to meet at the house of Robert Stewart, Nine Mile Run, Pitt township.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Lieut. Colo Com. 2d Regt. A. C. M.

April 9, 1801.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, April 1.

London papers to the evening of MARCH the SECOND, inclusive, were received yesterday, at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship [illegible] Captain Brown, in 24 days from Plymouth [illegible] afford us the opportunity of informing our readers that a peace between France and the Emperor of Germany was concluded at Luneville on the 9th of February, the principal articles of which are, 1. The cession of the Netherlands to France, and the country of Falkenstein and the Frickthal. 2. Istria, Dalmatia, the Venetian Islands in the Adriatic, and Venice are confirmed to the Emperor. The Brifgau is given up to the duke of Modena. 3. The Grand Duke of Tuscany is to give up Tuscany to the Infant Duke of Parma, and is to receive an indemnity in Germany. 4. The Emperor consents, for the German Empire, that France shall possess all the countries on the left bank of the Rhine, which formed part of the German Empire. 5. France gives up Dusseldorf, Ehrenbreitstein, Philipsburgh, Cassel, Kehl and Old Brissac. 6. The German princes, who have been dispossessed of territories on the left bank, are to be indemnified on the right. 7. Holland, Switzerland, Liguria, and the Cisalpine, are included in the treaty. 8. England is shut out from the ports of the Emperor of Germany. The treaty is to be ratified in 30 days from the time of its being signed.

The king of England is dangerously ill of a fever, contracted about the 18th of February. An official bulletin of the state of his health is published daily, by two attendant physicians, to gratify the anxiety of the people respecting their sovereign.

Mr. Pitt held the seals of his office on the second March—It was reported that he had been requested to deliver them up to the person named as his successor; but that he had absolutely refused, on the ground that the king's unhappy situation imposed a double duty on the Chancellor of the Exchequer to retain his situation, and that he should not retire until his majesty was in a capacity to receive his formal resignation, or until the Imperial Parliament had made suitable legislative provision for any unfortunate exigency which might arise in the public affairs.

The Pretender has incurred the displeasure of the Emperor Paul, and has been driven from Mittau. Our last accounts left him at Memel, on the dominions of Prussia, from whence he intended retiring to Edinburgh, on a pension of 300,000 roubles, which, notwithstanding the rupture, Paul continues to allow him.

A Russian army is under orders to march to the Turkish frontiers, to await the answer of the Ottoman court to the application which we mentioned yesterday to have been made by M. de Tamara.

ron thereto: *Provided*, That such time shall not exceed one day, Sundays excluded, for every twenty miles of the distance, which such person shall necessarily travel in so going and returning, over and above the time of attendance.

Sec. 42. *And be it further enacted*. That each of the circuit judges of the United States to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall be allowed as a compensation for his services, an annual salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States; except the judges of the sixth circuit, who shall be allowed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, to be paid in like manner; and that the districts of the district judges of Kentucky and Tennessee, shall be, and hereby are, severally augmented to the like sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually, to be paid in like manner.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, January 13, A. D. 1801.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

NEW YORK, March 23.

This morning we received London papers to the 9th of February, inclusive, by the arrival of the ship Liberty, Captain Woodham, in 38 days from Liverpool. These papers are 20 days later dates, and filled with important events.

A French squadron consisting of seven ships of the line and three frigates had sailed from Brest and were spoken with on the 15th January, at which time all the ships were much disabled in their sails from a gale of wind which was then breaking up—their destination unknown.

The northern confederacy was ratified by the king of Sweden and Denmark on the 16th January, and active preparations are making for carrying on the war.

Advices from Lisbon state, that all apprehensions of any attack upon Portugal have ceased and that an arrangement has been entered into.

An article from a Paris paper, dated Madrid January 10, contains the following important particulars:—

"An ambassador is on the point of departing from Madrid for Lisbon, with a proposal on the part of France and Spain that Portugal shall immediately form an intimate alliance with these powers, or declare her determination not to abandon her connection with Great Britain. Should she accede to the former proposition she will be required to shut her ports against the British ships of war, and declare war against England."

It is confidently stated in the same article, that permission has been granted by the cabinet of Madrid for the march of the French army now assembled at Bourdeaux, through the Spanish territory against Portugal.

An armistice has been concluded in Italy, between the French army commanded by General Brune, and the Austrian army commanded by General Bellegarde. The Austrians agree in it to surrender Peschiera, Ferrara, Ancona, Verona, Legnago, and Sermiona, to the French. Mantua was to be blockaded. But a separate convention, signed at Luneville on the 26th January gives it up to the French.—It is probable that this convention relates to other objects than the mere surrender of Mantua; but the official letter communicates nothing further respecting it than that, by two articles, that fortress is to be given up to the French.

The armistice was to last till the 23th of February, which was also the limitation of the German armistice. A fortnight's notice, however, was to be given of the renewal of hostilities.

From the London Courier, of the 9th of February

The rumours which have been for some days in circulation, and which have so much agitated the public mind appear to be well founded. We have before stated that disagreements had taken place in the Cabinet, upon the subject of emancipation. Those disagreements have produced a change of administration, and Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Lord Grenville, Earl Spencer, and Mr. Windham, have actually resigned. It was these differences that occasioned the delay of the King's speech. Some of the Cabinet Ministers thought that the subject of Catholic Emancipation should be included; others were of a different opinion. It was finally settled that no reference should be made to the subject. But Mr. Pitt and his friends, together with Lord Castlereagh, were decidedly of opinion that all restraints with respect to religious opinions should be done away, as it was known that many of the persons who joined the union, supported it under the idea that such a measure would be among the first boons granted by the Imperial Parliament.

The Portland party and Lord Clarke differed entirely in opinion with Mr. Pitt and his friends. They thought that the measure proposed would destroy the established church, and it was insisted that it would be a violation of his Majesty's coronation oath, which is as follows:

"I promise to the utmost of my power to maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law; and I will preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them."

How the measure of Catholic Emancipation can be supposed to be a violation of the coronation oath we are at a loss to guess. Be this as it may, the opposers of the measure succeeded, and Mr. Pitt and his friends resolved to retire. When they sent in their resignations, they accompanied them with an intimation that they would continue to discharge the duties of their respective stations until his Majesty could call to his Councils men in whom he had confidence, and who had not the same feelings on this particular question of Catholic Emancipation. The motion that stood for Thursday last was postponed at Mr. Pitt's desire, under pretext of a touch of the gout; and upon that day the dissolution of Mr. Pitt's ministry took place.—Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, Earl Spencer, Lord Grenville, and Mr. Windham, resigned.

The following are rumoured to be the arrangements which are to take place in consequence of Mr. Pitt's resignation:

Mr. Addington, the Speaker, to be first Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Earl of Clare and Lord Hobart, Secretaries of State.

The Earl of Westmoreland, first Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Pelham, Secretary at War.

Lord Macartney, to be president of the Board of Controul.

Sir John Mitford, to be Speaker of the House of Commons.

Sir William Grant, Attorney-General.

Mr. Percival, Solicitor General.

Lord Hobart, it is said, is to succeed the Marquis Cornwallis, who is expected to retire upon the same grounds as the Ministers here. Lord Castlereagh has also resigned.

Mr. Pitt will continue to discharge the duties of Chancellor of the Exchequer till the loan has been settled and the budget opened.

Such is the important intelligence (important indeed!) which transpired yesterday. Of the new Ministers we shall forbear from giving any opinion, until the arrangement is finally settled. One observation, however, we will venture to make. It is this, that if the new Administration is to consist of the men mentioned above, it is by no means likely to be permanent.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 29th inst. April, (being the day of an adjourned Court) the following described property, viz—

Fifty acres of land, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, adjoining land of George Pancake and others—there are 20 acres of cleared land. Taken in execution as the property of Caspar Hershman, at the suit of Henry Kennedy.

Four hundred acres of land, on the Franklin road, adjoining the Donation Land—there are 30 acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of James Douglass and Edward Douglass, at the suit of John Elliot.

Two hundred and thirty acres of land held by improvement, adjoining lands of John Sloan and others—thirty acres cleared land. Taken in execution as the property of James Clark, at the suit of John Smith, for the use of Robert M'Millan.

Two hundred acres of land, situate on the waters of Connequenessing, adjoining land of John Robb—fifteen acres cleared. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Robb, at the suit of Joseph Clarke.

Four Lots in the Borough of Pittsburgh numbered in the general plan of said Borough 447, 448, 449 and 450, bounded by Liberty street and Strawberry alley, and Lot No. 451, on Sixth and Wood streets; also, a Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, whereon James Horner now lives. Taken in execution as the property of Dunning M'Nair and James Horner, at the suit of Wilson Hunt.

Four Lots in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the general plan of said Borough, No 447, 448, 449 and 450. Taken in execution as the property of James Horner and Dunning M'Nair, at the suit of John Clein.

One hundred and twenty five acres of Land, fifty of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Edward Smith and others. Taken in execution as the property of Alexander Fowler, at the suit of Earl and Barclay.

Two hundred acres of Land, No. 832, in the Fourth District. Taken in execution as the property of John Underwood, at the suit of John Creigh.

A certain Tract of Land situate in Elizabeth township, containing 300 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, with a mill, apple and peach orchard thereon. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Carle and Henry Stephens, at the suit of James Sample.

A certain House and Lot No 163, situate in M'Kee's Port, with a kitchen and stable, adjoining William Christy on the one side, and George Crawford on the other—also, about nine acres of land situate in Versailles township, at the mouth of the Long Run, with a Grist Mill thereon erected. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Colhoon, at the suit of John and Charles Wilkins & Co.

A Tract of Land in Elizabeth township, containing 300 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, with a mill, apple and peach orchard thereon. Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Carle and Henry Stephens, at the suit of Henry Miller. Supervisor of the Revenue.

Lots No 115, 20, 24, 25, 26, 36, 51, 142 and 150, in M'Kee's Port—an Out Lot adjoining the heirs of James Pebbles, deceased, also a Tract of Land on the north bank of the Monongahela, opposite M'Kee's Port, containing 50 acres. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee, at the suit of Samuel Ross.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1801.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, April 1, 1801.

A.

WILLIAM ARMOR, Pittsburgh; James Alexander, Beaver; John Admeston, Pitt township; Robert Adams, Pittsburgh.

B.

John Bockholder, near Pittsburgh; Asahel Brainhard and Samuel Hutchins, New Connecticut; Doctor Felix Brunot, Pittsburgh, 2; David Bruster, William Brimhall, Pittsburgh; Isaac Bissel, jun. Elizabeth Bainard, Pittsburgh; Simon Bodwell, near Devore's ferry; John and Richard Boyce, near Pittsburgh, 2; John P. Bissel, Barbara Beatty.

C.

John Cunningham, Pitt township, 2; Alexander Cavin, Big Beaver; Thomas Sands or Timothy Corr, Turtle creek; Timothy Cain, near Pittsburgh; Jonathan Coulter, Esq. Beaver; James Crawford, Turtle creek; Richard Clark, Pittsburgh, 2; Thomas Cissna, Nancy Crane, John Clelland, care of Wm. M'Cane, Pittsburgh; Joseph Chambers, near Pittsburgh; Wm. Colwell, care of Mark Deary, Pittsburgh.

D.

Robert Douthert, care of Jonathan Coulter, Esq. Beaver; Joseph Downer, Pittsburgh; Sarah Dougherty, Pittsburgh; James Dunlop, Pittsburgh; John Dunlap, schoolmaster; Joel Daniels, Pittsburgh; John or Robert Davison, care of Wm. Dunning; John Derry, near Coe's Station; John Daily, Forks of Yough; James Dunlop & Co. Pittsburgh; Elizabeth Donaldson, Westmoreland county.

E.

Philip Everhart, corporal in the army.

F.

Benjamin Fletcher, Bear creek; Hugh Fleming, Pine creek; Wm. Frazer, Mill creek, care of Rev. Mr. Anderson; Thomas Flecher, near Pittsburgh; Thomas Farquheir, care of John Reed, Pittsburgh.

G.

Robert Galbraith, Esq. near Pittsburgh; W. Gilmore, near Pittsburgh; Wm. Guttrie, David Gordon, care of Wm. Algeo; Patty Guest, care of Dunning M'Nair,

H.

Michael Hildenbrand, near Pittsburgh; Francis Holmes, at Parkinson's ferry; Peter Harke, near Squire Finley's.

I.

Robert Irwin, care of Col. Irwin, Brush-hill.

K.

J. T. Kentner, Pittsburgh; Hugh Kathkart, care of John Gormley; Joseph Kimmel, Deer township; Wm. Kennedy, Sawmill run; John Kelly, near M'Kee's Port.

L.

Thomas Lukens, Beaver; J. B. C. Lucas, Esq. near Pittsburgh; John Lusk, Westmoreland county; Wm. Loughead, M'Kee's Port; George Low, Mifflin township, 2; Daniel Lamon, care of James Sloan, Esq.

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BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, April 1.

London papers to the evening of MARCH the SECOND, inclusive, were received yesterday, at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship [illegible] Captain Brown, in 24 days from Plymouth, and they afford us the opportunity of informing our readers that a peace between France and the Emperor of Germany was concluded at Luneville on the 9th of February, the principal articles of which are, 1. The cession of the Netherlands to France, and the country of Falkenstein and the Frickthal. 2. Istria, Dalmatia, the Venetian Islands in the Adriatic, and Venice are confirmed to the Emperor. The Brisgau is given up to the duke of Modena. 3. The Grand Duke of Tuscany is to give up Tuscany to the Infant Duke of Parma, and is to receive an indemnity in Germany. 4. The Emperor consents, for the German Empire, that France shall possess all the countries on the left bank of the Rhine, which formed part of the German Empire. 5. France gives up Dusseldorf, Ehrenbreitstein, Philipsburgh, Cassel, Kehl and Old Brisac. 6. The German princes, who have been dispossessed of territories on the left bank, are to be indemnified on the right. 7. Holland, Switzerland, Liguria, and the Cisalpine, are included in the treaty. 8. England is shut out from the ports of the Emperor of Germany. The treaty is to be ratified in 30 days from the time of its being signed.

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the cantonment near the mouth of the Ohio, the following deserto foldiers, belonging to Capt. Peter Shoema n's company, 2d United States Regiment of anto y, viz.

FRANCIS M'COY, 23 years of age, 5 feet nches high, grey eyes, black hair, and dark mplexion, born in the county of Donegal, land.

WILLIAM FINCH, 23 years of age, 5 feet nches and an half high, hazle eyes, brown ir, and dark complexion—born at Goshen, in ate of New York.

THOMAS GINKINS, 21 years of age, 5 feet nches and an half high, grey eyes, brown ir, and fresh complexion—born at Frederick wn, in the state of Maryland.

ALEXANDER ROY, 21 years of age, 5 et 6 inches high, grey eyes, brown hair, and r complexion—born in Philadelphia, in the te of Pennsylvania.

JOHN BROOKS, 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 hes high, blue eyes, black hair, and dark mplexion—born in the state of Connecticut. Any person or persons apprehending the above scribed deserters, and deliver them to Captain oemaker, or any officer of the army of the ited States, shall receive the above reward, Ten Dollars for each or either of them.

February, 1801.

Warren Reserved Tracts

FOR SALE.

ON Monday the first day of June next, Books will be opened in the house of the subscrib , situate at the mouth of Brokenstraw creek, the county of the town of Warren, for the le of the Reserved Tracts laid out by virtue an act of assembly, passed the 11th day of pril, 1799. One fifth part of the purchase oney to be paid at the time of sale—one fifth art within twelve months from the day of sale one fifth part in two years from said day, and e remaining two fifths at or before the expi ation of three years after such sale. No con act to be confirmed for fifteen days after said ooks have been opened, and the highest price within that time will be accepted—the payments ade will be forfeited unless the purchaser within three years from the day of sale makes an actual settlement on the tract prescribed by clearing, fencing and cultivating at least two cres for every fifty contained in the survey, nd erect thereon a messuage for the habitation f man, and reside thereon for the space of five ears next following the first settlement of the ame. No patent to issue unless such satisfactory proof shall be made of such actual settlement, residence and improvement.

JOHN ANDREWS, Commissioner.

By kentshaw, March 17, 1801.

TO BE LET,

A Small but convenient two Story Brick House and Kitchen, now in the tenure of Mr. Bayard, Market street, and opposite the Pittsburgh Academy. There is also a well improved Garden belonging to the house. For terms apply to

JAMES B. CLOW.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1801

CLOVER SEED.

A QUANTITY of the best fresh CLOVER SEED, for sale, wholesale or retail, by

JOHN HAMSHER.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 22d inst. an apprentice to the Hatting business, named JOHN FITTERINGTON, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, between 18 and 19 years of age, very lusty, black hair, cut short, down look, much addicted to swearing and many other vices, grey eyes, loves tobacco and smocks segars, and is remarkably fond of Prong liquor; had on when he absconded a dark grey round about jacket, light grey coating overalls, a fustian hat, and took with him a napkin round about jacket and trowsers and a buff coloured waistcoat. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him in any jail in the United States

THOMAS & SAMUEL MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1801.

All persons indebted to the estate of JAMES ROSS, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against said estate are requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WAY, Administrator.

March 26, 1801.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber living in the town of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, the 27th day of February last, a red brown coloured horse COLT, between 13 and 14 hands high, 3 years old next May, branded on the left buttock G L P, long tail docked and hanging on both sides the neck, not shod. Whoever will take up the Colt and delivers it to the subscriber in the town aforesaid, shall receive the above reward, and for every mile bringing the same home one shilling. The brand cannot easily be seen owing to the long hair.

GEORGE LIGHTEBERGER.

Pittsburgh, March 19, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscriber living in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Sunday night the 22d instant, a Mulatto Slave, called* PATRICK M'GUIRE, *he is about 23 years of age, about 6 feet high, stout made, squints, which is very perceivable to strangers, and has the curly negro wool on his head, and his remarkable large feet—has a scar just below his neck, occasioned by a burn, is fond of liquor, and when drunk very talkative, had on a blanket coat with a blue cape, two jackets without sleeves, one of them scarlet colour, the other grey coating, a pair of velvet trowsers, tow shirt half boots and wool hat. This fellow was a very faithful and industrious slave until I brought him to Pittsburgh, but receiving evil counsel, and being induced to believe that he was a free man, he turned out to be very worthless. I will give the above reward for apprehending and securing him in any jail in Pennsylvania, so that I may get him again, or THIRTY DOLLARS, and reasonable charges if taken out of the state, and delivered to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

March 21, 1801.

LOST,

ON *the 20th day of March, on the road leading from Beaver Town to Pittsburgh, between Esquire Scott's tavern and Ephraim Jones's Ferry, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, it has no name marked in it, but has in it a letter directed to Mr. William Steel, merchant, Pittsburgh, and several bills which can be of no use to any person but the owner. Whoever finds said Pocket Book and returns it to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.*

WILLIAM CECIL, jun.

Pittsburgh, March 21, 1801.

We, the undernamed subscribers, *being chosen by Andrew Cook and William M'Laughlin, to settle a controversy, and finally to determine a case between them, respecting the character of said Cook being defamed in some degree by said M'Laughlin, in matters of importance, but having no grounds or foundation to support his charge on, we find said Cook is unblameable, and from every circumstance, we vouch him clear of the same.*

Thomas M'Coy,	*John Gillefby,*
Hugh Marron,	*Samuel Barron,*
John Welsh,	*Robert Reed.*

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas of said county, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 28th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one.

UPON the petition of James Davis for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors made, the Court do appoint the 20th day of April next, at the adjourned Court then here to be held, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, and do direct that the same be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette of Friday next, and be continued twice.

By the Court,

T. BATES, Prothonotary.

French Revolution.

PROPOSALS,

By JAMES MAGEE, Printer,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A CONCISE HISTORY

OF THE

FRENCH REVOLUTION,

In a series of Letters,

By HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS,

With an INTRODUCTION.

The whole brought down to the present time.

*** In this Volume will be found a correct History of the French Revolution from its commencement to the present time—describing its progress down to the death of the King, the reign of Robespierre—sketches of the War—of *Buonaparte's* campaigns in Italy and Egypt, and of the recent change in the internal policy of that country.

TERMS.

It shall be printed on a good type and good paper; and elegantly bound and lettered.

The price to subscribers will be *One Dollar* and *Twenty five Cents*, to non-subscribers the price will be considerably increased.

A list of the subscribers names will be annexed to the work, which will be put to press as soon as sufficient encouragement is given

Chambersburgh, February 12, 1801.

☞ This work will be issued from the Office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY, Chambersburgh

Subscriptions are received at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO good Tracts advantageously situated on or near the Allegheny river, about 11 or 12 miles from Pittsburgh, belonging to Mr. Isaac Wikoff, of Philadelphia—I am empowered and instructed to dispose of—Also, that valuable Tract called the White Oak Level, on said river, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and on the same side of the river. The said lands will be shown to any who may wish to see them, by Mr. Hugh Quigley, living near the White Oak Level.—As I am determined to sell the said Lands in the course of the ensuing season, the terms will be made easy to such as may wish to become purchasers, and will be made known either on personal application or by letter post paid, addressed to me at Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela,

STEPHEN BAYARD.

Elizabeth Town, January 31, 1801. 7w.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiskey,

ALSO,

Soap, Candles and Vinegar.

Apply to,

OLIVER ORMSBY.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jesse Barker,

Have just received and are now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable for the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on very reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

They still continue to keep, as usual, an elegant assortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittsburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of

BAR IRON & CASTINGS,

For Sale

A. & J. BARKER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

CHEAP GOODS

ARE just opening by the subscribers at their NEW STORE in Pittsburgh, corner of Market and Second Streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. Prather and Smiley, consisting of a handsome and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of a superior quality, suitable to any season, which they are determined to sell on very low terms for Cash, Peltry, Furrs, and approved Country Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

Pittsburgh, November 20, 1800.

FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 3293 and 3294, situate on the corners of Front, Second and German streets in the Town of Erie, extending on German street 330 feet, on Front street 82 feet and an half, and on Second street 82 feet and an half, On Lot No. 3294 is a brick messuage, 32 by 18 feet, two stories high, with two good rooms on the first and two on the second floor, with fire places in each room, and an excellent cellar—also, a log kitchen 23 by 18 feet. The situation of those Lots is equal, if not superior, to any in the Town. The terms are easy, and will be made known by Messrs. DENNY and BEELEN, merchants, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber in Erie.

W. G. SYDNOR.

Erie, February 23, 1801. 2m

FOR SALE.

A LIKELY Negro Woman—can cook, wash and do all kind of house work expertly—Although a slave for life, she will be sold for nine or ten years only. The price (to prevent trouble) is 200 dollars cash—she is 26 or 27 years old Enquire at the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. March 6, 1801.

A COOPER,

WHO will engage to work for Twelve Months, will have Tools furnished him, and will meet with encouragement, by applying at this Office.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1801.

LOST,

ON or about the first of February, inst. a pair of SILVER SPURS, with chains on each side. Whoever has found, or can give information of the same, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS by applying to the Printer. Should they be offered for sale, it is to be hoped they will be stopped, and information given to the publisher of this paper.

Pittsburgh, February 19, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND containing 400 acres on the waters of Pine creek, Pine township, Allegheny county, about 9 miles from Pittsburgh There fifteen acres of clear land, and a dwelling house on the Tract, and a mill seat superior to any in that part of the country. For terms apply to,

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1800.

A variety of

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

BLANKS.

Justices Summonses, Executions, &c. for sale at this Printing Office.

Taken up adrift in the Ohio river *in the month of January last, a CANOE, with three small chains and one socket pole in her, seven miles below M'Intosh. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.*

JACOB PHILLIS.

February 25, 1801.

WILLIAM CECIL,

At his House in Liberty Street, near the Market House,

MAKES and sells all kinds of Ladies Bear skin and Plush Saddles, Gentlemens Plain Burr, Spring and Inlaid Saddles, and Bridles of all descriptions, Saddle-bags, Portmanteau's, Valeces, Travelling Canteens, Holsters, Light Belt Caps, Fire Buckets, and every thing in the Saddlery line done in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He also makes Mattrasses of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1801.

FOR SALE.

SIX *Hundred Acres of first rate* LAND, *adjoining the State Reserve, on Mill creek, about 6 miles from the Town of Erie, and half a mile from the road leading from Erie to Waterford. There is on said place a good Log Dwelling House and Barn, 40 acres cleared and under good fence, nine acres of meadow made, with other good improvements, and a good mill seat on said creek. For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber on the premises.*

THOMAS P. MILLER.

March 13, 1801.

RAINBOW,

WILL cover Mares this season at the house of the subscriber, Innkeeper, at Franklin, from the 15th of April until the 1st of July, at the low rate of Three Dollars and One Bushel of Oats the Season, One Dollar and an Half the Single Leap and One Bushel of Oats, and Six Dollars and One Bushel of Oats for Insurance. The money for the Season to be paid the first of October next; for Insurance, when it is known the Mare is with colt; for the Single Leap, at the covering, when the Oats is to be brought.

RAINBOW, is a beautiful dark Chesnut Sorrel, 4 years old this spring, upwards of 15 hands an half high, has a beautiful star in his forehead, and his hind feet white, he was got by Old Soldier, imported from England, his dam also was out of an imported horse. His figure and carriage is by good judges allowed to be excellent, and he is well calculated for either saddle or draft. A further detail of his pedigree is thought unnecessary, as his appearance will recommend him.

SAMUEL RAY.

March 16, 1801.

Six Dollars Reward.

MADE *his escape from the subscriber, on Saturday the 14th instant, after being taken on a legal process, a certain* JONATHAN JONES, *of Fayette township, Allegheny county—he is about 18 or 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on when he made his escape a grey cloth jacket and trowsers, and a blue cloth waistcoat. The above reward will be paid to any person who will apprehend and deliver said Jones to the subscriber, or secure him in the jail of Allegheny county, together with reasonable charges.*

WILLIAM FRENCH, Constable of Fayette township.

March 16, 1801.

Franklin Town and Out Lots

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY *to an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for selling the several Reserved Tracts of Land adjoining the Towns of Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and for other purposes therein mentioned," Books will be opened at my office in Franklin, on the 12th day of March next, for the Sale of the Town and Out Lots of said Town, on the following terms.—One third part of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, when the entry of the sale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of sale, and the remaining third part within eighteen months from the day of sale, for the performance of which the purchasers respectively shall at the time of sale give bond for the payment of the said instalments, to the Commissioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will issue to purchasers provided the purchase money is paid agreeably to the terms of sale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commissioner.

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Mills for Sale,

TWO Hundred and Thirty Nine Acres of Land with a Grist Mill and Saw Mill, erected on Streets run, on the south side of the Monongahala river and six miles above Pittsburgh—The Grist Mill is in good order, her works partly new, and being in the midst of an excellent wheat country commands a very extensive custom. In dry seasons the stream of water is more constant than any other in the western country—This property is valuable on account of its convenience to market, being distant but half a mile from the river and the road level. There are about twelve acres of Meadow and a young bearing Orchard. The Dwelling House, and Out Houses and fences are in tolerable repair, and the land well timbered.—Flour and Whiskey will be taken in part payment, and a reasonable credit given by

EBENEZER DENNY.

Pittsburgh, February 26, 1801.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Scott, *Esquire, late of Moon township, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated for settlement.*

ELIZABETH SCOTT, Administratrix,
MATTHEW FISHER, } *Admrs.*
WILLIAM M'CANDLISS, }

March 13, 1801.